

We announced some days ago that the Sound Turnpike was rapidly approaching completion. Since we wrote, we understand that the entire road has been finished and covered over with clay. This enables one to drive over the entire road, down to Lee's Creek, commonly known as Bradley's Creek, and when the topography of clay is put on the way, we will then have what Wilmington never before has had, a splendid drive of six miles in length, a road that will be good in wet weather and dry weather. The completion of this road is a want that has been felt by almost every one who has resided in, or been a visitor to Wilmington, at any time since its first settlement.

While it lasted, the old Plank Road, though intended and calculated particularly for carting purposes, answered imperfectly for a pleasure drive, and when that went to decay there was really no other way to the city of Delaware. The completion of this road will be a great benefit to the city, and it will be a pleasure to drive over it. It will be a pleasure to drive over it, and it will be a pleasure to drive over it.

But there is something yet to be done for this road can be enjoyed to the full extent, and that something should receive immediate attention. We allude to the improvement of Market street out to the eastern limits of the city. Whoever travels on this street, and there are but few who do not frequently travel over it, is struck with its miserable condition.

There is not a piece of road leading from the city to the Sounds in as good a condition as the principal street in the heart of Wilmington. The country people, who come into market from the district of Topsail and New River, have more difficulty in dragging their loads through the deep sands of Market street, than over any other piece of road in their whole route. The proper authorities should at once take this matter in hand. With the superabundance of coal and lumber which the country supply, it does seem that this road could be easily metalled, and at a trifling cost. There is an abundance of clay within easy reach. A thick coating of this upon the road, and the road will be a good one.

When the mud seasons of the year, which ought to have been laid aside a full decade ago, are sought to be again, as they are, by the mud of the North, by flouting the shirt of sanguinary line in the national halls of Congress, it will not be amiss to read with profit the following anonymous lines:

Why mother's eyes are blue, my child,
And father's eyes are gray,
And brother's eyes are green,
And sister's eyes are blue,
And all the eyes of the world,
Are looking at the blue of the sky,
And the blue of the sea,
And the blue of the earth,
And the blue of the air,
And the blue of the water,<
And the blue of the fire,<
And the blue of the sun,
And the blue of the moon,<
And the blue of the stars,<
And the blue of the clouds,
And the blue of the rain,<
And the blue of the snow,<
And the blue of the ice,<
And the blue of the wind,
And the blue of the light,<
And the blue of the dark,<
And the blue of the night,<
And the blue of the day,<
And the blue of the year,<
And the blue of the world,<

To remedy this, it is necessary to sink our wells deeper into the bowels of the earth, and get to a supply of water that does not come from the surface. This whole country is underlaid with a stratum of rock, which the geologists tell us at no very great depth could be reached, and water which would be pure, and this impurity will increase in degree, as the city continues to grow or increase in population. The water which we obtain by our present system, comes from too near the surface of the earth, and while it is compelled to percolate through the sand in order to find its way into the wells that are dug for its reception, it must necessarily flow, in its passage, from numerous places which we do not care to mention, or even to think about.

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These wells, delivering water above the surface in springs, and in the lowest level of elevation, have been used in China hundreds of years, some of them being 3,000 feet deep.

The well in Grenelle, Paris, bored in the year 1833, spontaneously delivers half a million gallons daily at a depth of 1,500 feet, and the water is of a temperature of 50 degrees Fahrenheit, and is of a quality which is superior to any other water in the city.

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Battle of Moore's Creek.

The following call for a meeting to be held at Wilmington on Saturday, the 5th inst., for the purpose of making preparations for the celebration of the battle of Moore's Creek, meets our hearty approval:

A public meeting will be held on Saturday, the 5th of February, in the city of Wilmington, (near the battle ground of Moore's Creek, Pender county, for the purpose of making arrangements to celebrate the centennial of the battle of Moore's Creek, which comes off on the 27th of February 1876. The public at large are invited to attend.

On Sunday evening of the 16th inst., we regret to learn, as we do by letter, that Dr. J. B. Sawyer met with the loss of his barn and all its contents. The barn, says our informant, was well filled with corn and peas and farming utensils, and many other things of value. He says further, that it was evidently the work of an incendiary.

It may be of some interest to those who look an active part in having the great festival of Moore's Creek, in this city, to read the following extract from the New York Herald, which is an editorial item upon a case in point that arose in the city of San Francisco:

Judge Sawyer charged a jury in San Francisco recently in a way pretty sure to invite the wrath of the friends of the negro. It was a case under the Civil Rights law in which a negro sought a remedy for having been excluded from a theatre. There was some strong swearing on one side or the other, and the jury was very contradictory on the simple fact, and it was charged by the Judge that in the absence of any rule of the theatre that "negroes should be excluded" there was no evidence to show that the man was excluded on account of color, and that he might have been excluded for some other reason. With the way this counsel for the jury found a verdict in favor of the manager. It is very difficult to enforce a law that is in conflict with the sentiments of the great mass of the people.

From the New Haven Register.

When the mad passions of the war, which ought to have been laid aside a full decade ago, are sought to be again, as they are, by the mud of the North, by flouting the shirt of sanguinary line in the national halls of Congress, it will not be amiss to read with profit the following anonymous lines:

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And the blue of the water,<
And the blue of the fire,
And the blue of the sun,
And the blue of the moon,
And the blue of the stars,
And the blue of the clouds,
And the blue of the rain,
And the blue of the snow,
And the blue of the ice,
And the blue of the wind,
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And the blue of the year,
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MASSACHUSETTS AND BAIL MANAGER.

It is often times that positions were sought after by the highest honors of the University. But whether or not they will be so considered in our day, is yet to be seen. Although there has been but little said concerning these offices of "honor," yet it is evident that there will be a sprightly contest for the positions.

The Philanthropic has Chief Marshal, the Philanthropic, Chief Bail Manager and also the choice of the orator for the commencement. In my next letter I hope I will be able to say who have been elected to fill these positions. The speakers who are to represent the two societies at next commencement will be elected.

At one time the representation of the societies by original speeches was abolished. But now the societies think it proper that they should be represented by orations, and to accomplish this end they will select six men from each society. These selected will write their orations under an assumed name. The faculty will decide upon the three best orations from each society. Therefore the speakers will be chosen entirely upon merit, and not upon popularity among the students. The selection of these speakers by the societies will be from the three societies represented at the University, and from no particular one.

THE VILLAGE—ITS IMPROVEMENTS.

It is to be noticed everywhere, the great improvement in the village. It is going on in the village. The old Episcopal Church, which for so long a time has been left to decay, will soon present a new and improved appearance, a very neat and comfortable place, and the happy times are looked forward to with great pleasure.

THE TAILORING SETTLEMENT NEAR BALTIMORE.

The following account of the settlement of Italians near Raleigh, which we take from the News, will be without interest to many of our readers. Wilmington has long been a favorite resort for these warlike sons of Italy, that their lives are quite familiar.

Five or six years ago a little group of Italian immigrants, who had been driven from their native land by the war, came to Raleigh. They were a hardy and energetic people, and they made themselves stay longer here than they were expected to.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—House.—On the 30th of the States Wells introduced a bill to amend the act for the return of the net proceeds of cotton seized after 1855.

Gibson, A bill for rebuilding the levees and reclaiming the alluvial lands of the Mississippi river.

Levy, A bill to enlarge the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims.

Morrison, A bill to revise and simplify existing laws imposing duties on imports and to reduce taxation; also to simplify the appraisal of goods, and to make more uniform and subject to *ad valorem* duties.

Stewart, A bill bridging the Mississippi at Memphis.

A resolution was adopted directing the Committee on the District of Columbia to inquire into the irregularities charged against the government of the District.

Holman offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Banking and Currency to inquire whether the commercial and industrial interests of the United States would be promoted by the establishment of a national bank paper, instead of national bank paper being issued for the United States.

The Military Academy appropriation bill passed, after which the House adjourned.

McMillan to exempt all vessels engaged in navigating the Mississippi river and its tributaries above the port of New Orleans from the duties of tonnage. Referred to Committee on Commerce.

West presented a petition from citizens of Louisiana in favor of an extension of the Texas Pacific Railroad. Referred to Committee on Railroads.

The bill providing for interest on the District of Columbia, which was passed by the House, was referred to the Senate.

Speakers of the House of Representatives, who were present at the opening of the session, were received by the President.

Morrison's tariff bill provides for a reduction of ten per cent on the duties on foreign goods, and will be introduced for reference to the Committee on Ways and Means.

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The Ways and Means Committee.

The Ways and Means Committee has agreed to report in favor of the Havana treaty.

The Secretary of the Treasury informs the House that all information respecting the Havana treaty, which was called for in the document, has been furnished to the Senate by the committee.

Bilbo, Feb. 2.—Night.—Gen. Quibria is here, having marched through the city without serious resistance.

Madrid, Feb. 2.—Night.—General Rivers has captured a Carlist position near Estella. The Carlist position was captured without serious resistance.

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Night.—Steamers from America report very heavy weather from the 21st to the 29th of January. The steamers Gilbert, Alexander and City of New York had their boats and skylights stove.

The mercury fell 40 degrees at Louisville during the 24 hours ending at 10 o'clock yesterday. The lowest gale for twenty five years is reported.

Judge Dyke has granted an application for habeas corpus for Stokes, returning at White Plains on Saturday. The plea is that the sentence has expired.

Plymouth Church has called for a meeting of the advisory council to take place February 15th. Twenty ministers and laymen are expected to attend.

Judge Dillon, at St. Louis yesterday, overruled the motion on the part of the United States Attorney, to set aside the subpoena for *Lucas*.

McGuire pleaded guilty to the counts of indictment, involving negligence, and the prosecution has been abandoned in other counts.

STATE NEWS.

From the Raleigh News:

Dr. Eugene Grissom and Captain C. R. Colburn, of the United States Army, were yesterday to attend a meeting of the Western Union Association, which was held at Raleigh.

Mr. Daniel Reagan, from Jamestown, N. Y., arrived yesterday. He was at his office in the evening and expressed his satisfaction with the first glance at Raleigh.

Mr. Reagan will start his furniture and household goods to Raleigh, and will be in the city in a few days.

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REVIEW OF THE WEEK.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

Our markets have ruled dull during the past week and purchases have been confined to immediate wants. The sales of cotton have been small and the offerings light.

SPINNING TURPENTINE.

Date	Spinning	Price	Tone	Market
Jan. 27	200	34	Steady	
Jan. 28	200	34	Steady	
Jan. 29	200	34	Steady	
Jan. 30	200	34	Steady	
Jan. 31	200	34	Steady	
Feb. 1	200	34	Steady	
Feb. 2	200	34	Steady	
Feb. 3	200	34	Steady	

ROBINSON.

Date	Robinson	Price	Tone	Market
Jan. 27	100	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 28	100	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 29	100	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 30	100	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 31	100	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 1	100	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 2	100	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 3	100	1.50	Steady	

CRUDE TURPENTINE.

Date	Crude Turpentine	Price	Tone	Market
Jan. 27	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 28	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 29	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 30	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 31	200	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 1	200	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 2	200	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 3	200	1.50	Steady	

COTTON.

Date	Cotton	Price	Tone	Market
Jan. 27	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 28	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 29	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 30	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 31	200	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 1	200	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 2	200	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 3	200	1.50	Steady	

WHEAT.

Date	Wheat	Price	Tone	Market
Jan. 27	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 28	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 29	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 30	200	1.50	Steady	
Jan. 31	200	1.50	Steady	
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Feb. 2	200	1.50	Steady	
Feb. 3	200	1.50	Steady	

WHEAT.

Date	Wheat	Price	Tone	Market
Jan. 27	200	1.5		